

she supported. Her valiant efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry I am convinced made a real difference in the lives of many.

As a volunteer for the American Red Cross during World War II, Lillian acquired a taste for public service and community work. Lillian committed herself to gaining freedom for Jewish refuseniks from the former Soviet Union for over 20 years. She was co-chairwoman of the Colorado Committee of Concern for Soviet Jewry since the group was formed in 1970. This committee fought for people that faced oppression in their homeland. Lillian spent endless hours writing letters and telegrams and making phone calls to Soviet and U.S. officials to help gain the release of Jewish families who were refused immigration visas. She showed what real determination was.

In 1974, Lillian went to Washington, DC to lobby for the Jackson-Vannik amendment, which linked trade with the Soviet Union with the emigration of Soviet Jews. The amendment was passed in large part thanks to Lillian's efforts.

In addition to dealing with the oppression of Jews in the Soviet Union, Lillian turned her attention to other causes. Lillian began to focus on her opposition to Israeli territorial concessions and to free Raoul Wallenberg. Lillian was a member of the Raoul Wallenberg Committee. Mr. Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat, saved 100,000 Hungarian Jews during World War II from Nazi death camps. Lillian presented a bust of Wallenberg as a gift to the U.S. Government which stands in the U.S. Capitol.

Lillian was well known for her efforts nationally and internationally. Her endless contributions to our community in Colorado and around the world were truly remarkable and will never be forgotten.

Those of us who knew Lillian Hoffman will never forget her. She taught us what real commitment is all about.

SALUTE TO ISAAC TIGRETT

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize an outstanding entrepreneur and a proud son of the great State of Tennessee. Isaac Tigrett has

long been known for founding the world-famous Hard Rock Cafe chain, which combined rock music, memorabilia, and the all-American hamburger in locations throughout the United States and internationally. But his most recent business venture, the House of Blues, has not only gained enormous popularity in its short existence, it is showcasing a bit of Tennessee and Southern heritage for audiences on the east and west coasts.

A native west Tennessean, Isaac Tigrett grew up a stone's throw from the actual birthplace of the blues—Memphis, TN. The influence of the blues and black culture on him was strong and has stayed with him over the years. Music of all kinds, but especially the blues, actually takes center stage in his House of Blues restaurant-clubs. With restaurants in Cambridge, MA; Los Angeles; New Orleans; and the brand-new Olympic special in Atlanta, the music that had such an influence on Isaac Tigrett's life in west Tennessee is quickly finding new homes and new fans across the country.

In addition to spreading blues music, Isaac Tigrett is also working to spread a message to America's youth. Through the House of Blues Foundation, he is reaching out to inner city youth and providing a new outlook on African-American culture in the United States. His foundation brings school children to the House of Blues—either in person or by using video teleconferencing equipment—and lets them experience the history that the blues and the folk art lining the restaurants' walls so eloquently express. The House of Blues also provides college scholarships in the arts, sponsors a program for blues musicians to present workshops for kids, and supports a training center for teachers interested in the blues.

Mr. President, I want to commend Isaac Tigrett for his ingenuity and his entrepreneurship. As anyone who knows him can attest, the four House of Blues locations in the United States and the House of Blues Foundation are just the beginning for Isaac. And to me and many other Tennesseans living throughout this Nation, the House of Blues is not just great entertainment, it's a piece of home. •

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1996

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, July 24; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of the proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate immediately resume consideration of the agriculture appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEASURE PLACED ON CALENDAR—S. 1956

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S. 1956 be placed back on the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, under the previous order, the Senate will debate any amendments in order to the agriculture appropriations bill beginning at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday. Any votes ordered will occur beginning at 11 a.m. on Wednesday.

Also, it is the majority leader's intention to conclude action on the agriculture appropriations bill during Wednesday's session of the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:26 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, July 24, 1996, at 9:30 a.m.